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be placed on the eye to study the anterior chamber. The device may have angled mirrors to facilitate visualization of anatomical features.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35605, Sept. 14, 1988; 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38812, July 25, 2001]

§886.1665 Ophthalmic rotary prism.

- (a) *Identification*. An ophthalmic rotary prism is a device with various prismatic powers intended to be handheld and used to measure ocular deviation in patients with latent or manifest strabismus (eye muscle deviation).
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35605, Sept. 14, 1988; 66 FR 38812, July 25, 2001]

§886.1670 Ophthalmic isotope uptake probe.

- (a) Identification. An ophthalmic isotope uptake probe is an AC-powered device intended to measure, by a probe which is placed in close proximity to the eye, the uptake of a radioisotope (phosphorus 32) by tumors to detect tumor masses on, around, or within the eye.
 - (b) Classification. Class II.

§886.1680 Ophthalmic projector.

- (a) *Identification*. An ophthalmic projector is an AC-powered device intended to project an image on a screen for vision testing.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in

subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9.

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38812, July 25, 2001]

§886.1690 Pupillograph.

- (a) *Identification*. A pupillograph is an AC-powered device intended to measure the pupil of the eye by reflected light and record the responses of the pupil.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9.

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38812, July 25, 2001]

§886.1700 Pupillometer.

- (a) *Identification*. A pupillometer is an AC-powered or manual device intended to measure by reflected light the width or diameter of the pupil of the eye.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The AC-powered device and the manual device are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9. The manual device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38812, July 25, 20011

§886.1750 Skiascopic rack.

- (a) *Identification*. A skiascopic rack is a device that is a rack and a set of attached ophthalmic lenses of various dioptric strengths intended as an aid in refraction.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 1124, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38812, July 25, 2001]